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1962 Price List
FINE GROUNDCOVER PLANTS
KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY — BOXFORD, MASS.

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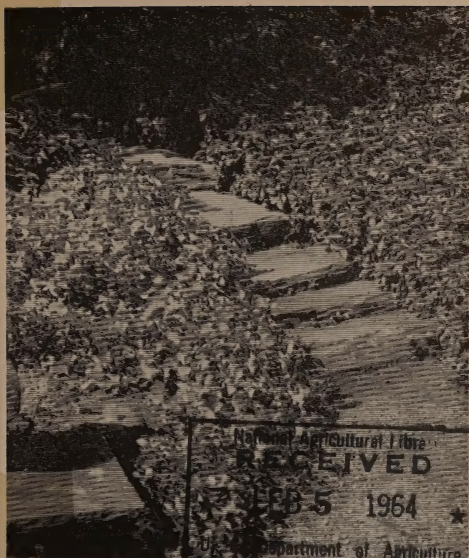
U. S. Department of Agriculture

		3	10	25	100
Ajuga reptans - CARPET BUGLE	Strong Plants	\$ 1.75	\$ 5.25	\$12.00	\$40.00
Arabis alpina - ALPINE ROCKCRESS ★	Strong Plants	1.75	5.25	12.00	40.00
Arctostaphylos uva-ursi - BEARBERRY	4-6 in., Pot Grown	2.25	6.50	15.00	55.00
Calluna vulgaris - SCOTCH HEATHER	4-6 in., All Var. Pot Grown	2.50	7.50	17.50	.....
Campanula carpatica - CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER	Strong Plants	1.75	5.25	12.00	40.00
Convallaria majalis - LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY	Strong Plants	.....	4.50	10.00	35.00
Convallaria maj. rosea - PINK LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY	Strong Plants	2.50	7.50	.....	.....
Cornus stolonifera kelseyi - KELSEYDWARF DOGWOOD	9-12 in. Tall	3.00	9.00	.....	.....
Cotoneaster adpressa praecox - EARLY COTONEASTER	9-12 in. Pot Grown	6.00	.....	.....	.....
Cotoneaster horizontalis - ROCK COTONEASTER	9-12 in. Pot Grown	6.00	18.00	40.00	.....
Cotoneaster microphylla - ROCKSPRAY COTONEASTER	9-12 in. Pot Grown	6.00	18.00	40.00	.....
Daphne cneorum - ROSE DAPHNE	6-9 in. Spread	5.00	15.00	33.00	.....
Dicentra eximia - FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART	Strong Plants	1.75	5.25	12.00	40.00
Dicentra ex. alba - WHITE FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART	Strong Plants		SOLD OUT		
Euonymus fortunei colorata - PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER	9-12 in.	2.25	6.50	15.00	55.00

SEE OTHER SIDE FOR MORE FINE GROUNDCOVER PLANTS

1962 PRICE LIST (Continued)

Euonymus fort. minima - BABY WINTERCREEPER	4-6 in.	3.00	9.00	.....	.....
Euonymus fort. radicans - COMMON WINTERCREEPER	9-12 in.	3.00	9.00	20.00	.....
Galax aphylla - GALAX	Strong Plants	2.50	7.50	17.50	.....
Gypsophila repens rosea - ROSY CREEPING GYPSOPHILA	Strong Plants	1.75	5.25	12.00	40.00
Hedera helix baltica -BALTIC IVY	9-12 in. Pot Grown	1.65	5.00	10.00	35.00
Iris cristata - CRESTED IRIS	Strong Plants	2.25	6.50	15.00	55.00
Juniperus chinensis prostrata - PARSONS JUNIPER	12-15 in. Spread	10.00	30.00	65.00	.....
Juniperus horizontalis douglasi - WAUKEGAN JUNIPER	12-15 in. Spread	10.00	30.00	65.00	.....
Juniperus horizontalis plumosa - ANDORRA JUNIPER	12-15 in. Spread	9.00	27.00	60.00	.....
Lonicera japonica halliana - HALLS JAP. HONEYSUCKLE	2 Year Strong	2.25	6.50	15.00	55.00
Pachistima canbyi - CANBY PACHISTIMA	3-6 in.	2.25	6.50	15.00	55.00
Pachysandra terminalis - JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA	Pot Grown	.....	2.50	5.00	18.00
Phlox subulata - MOSS PHLOX, all varieties	Strong Plants	2.00	6.00	.....	.....
Phylox nivalis - DIXIE BRILLIANT	Strong Plants	2.75	8.00	.....	.....
Potentilla tridentata - WINELEAF CINQUEFOIL	Strong Plants	2.25	6.50	15.00	.....
Shorta galacifolia - OCONEEBELLS	Strong Plants	2.50	7.50	17.50	.....
Vaccinium vitis-idaea majus - SHORE COWBERRY	Strong Plants	2.75	8.00	.....	.....
Vaccinium v. minus - MOUNTAIN COWBERRY	Strong Plants	3.50	11.00	.....	.....
Vinca minor - COMMON PERIWINKLE	Strong Plants		3.25	7.50	27.50
Vinca minor, BOWLES VARIETY	Strong Plants		4.50	10.00	35.00



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PACHYSANDRA

See Page 12

(Photo by Arnold Arboretum)

GROUNDCOVER PLANTS

Grown and distributed by

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS

NURSERY

Boxford,

Massachusetts



A FEW WORDS ABOUT GROUNDCOVER PLANTS

Where it can be grown successfully grass is the most beautiful of all groundcovers. In many locations, as on steep banks or in heavy shade, other groundcovers are better; also under plants in foundation plantings or shrub borders where maintenance of grass would be difficult or impossible.

Properly used, groundcover plants help to keep weeds down, conserve moisture, prevent erosion and make cultivation unnecessary.

We present and describe here a carefully selected list of hardy groundcover plants. Some thrive in sun, some in shade, many under both conditions.

Some have beautiful flowers, some attractive fruit. Many are principally valuable for their handsome foliage.

All the varieties we list will appeal to the discriminating plantsman for their individual beauty and practical usefulness.

CARPET BUGLE

Photo
by
Arnold
Arboretum



Ajuga reptans

CARPET BUGLE

One of the best perennial groundcovers, with almost evergreen, lustrous leaves. From early May to mid-June the upright spikes of gay blue flowers are profusely borne above the carpet of flat bright green leaves.

Successful in sun or partial shade this lovely plant spreads rapidly to make a dense carpet.

Plant one foot apart in good garden soil.

Arabis alpina

ALPINE ROCKCRESS

Sweet-scented white flowers cover the plant in April-May. The leaves are evergreen, making a bright carpet four to six inches high. Cut back lightly after blooming.

Plant six to ten inches apart, in full sun or light shade.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi

BEARBERRY

A most beautiful and useful trailing evergreen plant, forming a thick mass of glossy foliage. Excellent for sun or shade, rich soil or poor, seashore or inland, this is truly the all-purpose groundcover.

Small white or pinkish flowers in May are followed by persistent bright red berries in late summer. In sunny locations the leaves turn reddish-bronze in autumn.

For best results use only pot-grown plants.

Plant six inches to one foot apart, depending on how rapidly a finished effect is desired.

Calluna vulgaris

SCOTCH HEATHER

Rarely more than two feet tall, the Heather has tiny evergreen leaves and white, pink or red flowers, according to the variety. It likes an acid, moist, poor soil and some winter shade. Prune severely in late winter or early spring. Flowers late August - October.

Varieties:

alba — White flowers	nana — pink, dwarf
'Alport' — crimson	'Rigida' — white erect
cuprea — pink, bronze fol.	'Rubra' — crimson, early
elata — white, tall	'Searle' — white, late
'Hammond' — white	'Silky' — white,
'Hirsuta' — purple	gray-green foliage
'Multiplex' — double pink	'Tenella' — lavender

Plant one foot apart. Our pot-grown plants can be safely planted from early spring to October.

Campanula carpatica

CARPATHIAN BELLFLOWER

This garden favorite, with its violet-blue flowers from late June to August, makes a good groundcover in full sun or very light shade. The foliage is low and tufted, the flower stalks rising above it to give a most charming effect.

Plant six to nine inches apart in any good garden soil.

Convallaria majalis

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Delightfully fragrant white bell-like flowers in upright spikes. Best in a shady location. The leaves die to the ground in fall, appearing again in spring. The delicate flowers are a delight from mid-May to mid-June.

Plant four to six inches apart.

Convallaria majalis rosea

PINK L.

The very rare light shell-pink variety of Lily-of-the-Valley. A real delight for those who want something truly different.

Cornus stolonifera kelseyi

KELSEYDWARF DOGWOOD

This introduction of ours is a dwarf form of the familiar red-stemmed Red-osier Dogwood. Rarely over two feet tall, it has many bright red stems that give a bright touch of color all winter.

It prefers a moist location, flourishing in full sun or partial shade. An occasional severe pruning (every three or four years) will keep it thick and thrifty.

Plant one and one-half to two feet apart in rich moist soil.

Cotoneaster adpressa praecox

EARLY COTONEASTER

The Cotoneasters are all Oriental species. They have become most popular and useful in American gardens. Several species and varieties are low growing and make effective groundcovers with their low wide-spreading branches. This variety has white flowers in June, followed by bright red berries in early fall. It rarely exceeds two feet in height.

Plant two to three feet apart.

Cotoneaster horizontalis

ROCK COTONEASTER

More vigorous than the preceding, and the most popular of all. Small pinkish flowers in June, followed by bright red berries in early fall. The dark green leaves are evergreen in the South, but fall off in early winter in New England.

The arching or horizontal branches spread widely, eventually reaching about two feet in height, and perhaps twice that in spread. Careful pruning will keep it lower if desired.

Excellent for slopes, in rock gardens and as a low plant in the sunny border. Reddish autumn color is an added feature.

Plant two to three feet apart.

Cotoneaster microphylla

ROCKSPRAY COTONEASTER

Another fine species, with tiny leaves, white flowers and bright scarlet berries. Excellent by a ledge or wall where its arched branches are most effective, or wherever a fine-textured medium-height groundcover is desired.

Plant two to three feet apart.

Daphne cneorum

ROSE DAPHNE

A plant of distinct individuality and charm, with tiny evergreen leaves and fragrant pink flowers profusely borne in May or June. Planted in broad masses as a groundcover it is most spectacular when in flower.

It is seldom over nine to twelve inches tall but will spread to two feet or more. A sunny well-drained location is best. Prune each year after flowering to maintain a thick healthy growth. Temperamental in some locations, it is most rewarding when a suitable spot is found for it. A winter cover of Pine boughs is advised.

Plant two feet apart.

Dicentra eximia

FRINGED BLEEDINGHEART

In sun or semi-shade the delicate fern-like foliage is most attractive. It blooms all summer with drooping rose-colored flowers on slender stalks.

Plant one foot apart in rich woodsy soil. The variety **alba** is pink in bud and almost pure white in flower. Unusual and rare.

Euonymus fortunei colorata

PURPLELEAF WINTERCREEPER

This vigorous Chinese vine makes a fine low carpet, with trailing branches that root as they spread. In early fall the bright green leaves turn reddish-purple and hold this color for months. Like all *Euonymus* it responds rapidly to feeding.

Plant one to two feet apart, in sun or shade.

Euonymus fortunei minima

BABY WINTERCREEPER

A slowgrowing miniature form, with tiny evergreen leaves. A fine groundcover for limited areas; also useful as a vine over ledges or low walls.

Plant eight to ten inches apart.

Euonymus fortunei radicans

COMMON WINTERCREEPER

Commonly used as a vine, this most excellent variety should be more frequently used as a groundcover. Its small evergreen leaves and tidy habit of growth make it most useful in rich soil in sun or shade.

Plant one to one and one-half feet apart.

Galax aphylla

GALAX

For a shady, moist peaty area, there is no finer groundcover. Glossy evergreen heart-shaped leaves are green all summer, turn reddish-bronze in fall and winter except in deep shade. In July it is a delight, with delicate spike-like flower stalks of purest white up to two feet tall. Best in slightly acid soils. Excellent under Rhododendrons, Azaleas, etc.

Plant one foot apart.

Gypsophila repens rosea

ROSY CREEPING GYPSOPHILA

A lovely prostrate tiny-leaved plant with profuse rose-colored flowers in June. It prefers full sun and a limestone soil.

Plant six to ten inches apart.

Hedera helix baltica

BALTIC IVY

This hardier form of English Ivy is one of the best evergreen groundcovers. The lustrous lobed leaves are attractive at all times of year. It prefers rich moist loam and is at its best in shady or semi-shady locations. It will grow well in the sun in good soil if the roots can find their way under a boulder or thick shrub where the ground doesn't get as warm. Under such conditions, however, it requires protection from winter and spring sun.

Plant twelve inches apart. Fertilize lightly every two or three years.



GALAX

Iris cristata

CRESTED IRIS

Only four to six inches high, this delightful dwarf species spreads rapidly and in late May or June is a carpet of gay color with its amethyst-blue flowers.

Plant at the surface of the ground in well-drained soil, six to eight inches apart in sun or preferably partial shade.

Juniperus chinensis prostrata

PARSONS JUNIPER

We think this is the best Juniper for use as a groundcover. Its prostrate habit of growth combined with its gray-green foliage make it attractive at all times of year. Excellent on sunny slopes or steep banks where it makes a luxurious and permanent carpet. Rarely reaching a foot in height, it eventually attains a spread of five or six feet, although it does not spread rapidly.

Plant two to three feet apart.

Juniperus horizontalis douglasi

WAUKEGAN JUNIPER

A low trailing form with steel-blue foliage that has a tinge of purple in winter. If the growing tips are lightly trimmed in spring for the first two or three years, it will spread in all directions to form a beautiful cover.

Plant two to three feet apart in a sunny location.

Juniperus horizontalis plumosa

ANDORRA JUNIPER

Growing a little taller and more vigorously than the preceding two varieties, this is an excellent and sturdy groundcover for large sunny areas. The foliage is light green turning almost purple in the fall.

Plant two to three feet apart.

Lonicera japonica halliana

HALLS JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE

A vigorous Asiatic vine, this spreads rapidly in good or poor soils, in sun or partial shade.

The rampant growth, which is an asset in some locations, is a liability if it is planted too near other plants as it will quickly overwhelm them.

Plant two feet apart.

Pachistima canbyi

CANBY PACHISTIMA

This fine native of Virginia is excellent in sun or partial shade. The tiny evergreen leaves turn bronze in autumn. Spreading rapidly by underground stolons, it quickly forms a complete groundcover if planted ten or twelve inches apart. A good humus-rich soil, acid to neutral, is best.

(See picture on back cover)

Pachysandra terminalis

JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA

For shady or partly shady locations this always popular and dependable groundcover has wide usefulness. It spreads rapidly to form a solid bed of uniform height to about six inches. The white flowers and fruit are only occasionally produced, but the lustrous evergreen leaves are attractive the year round. Other groundcovers are better in full sun, but Pachysandra has few equals in shady areas.

Plant in good soil, six to ten inches apart. (See picture on front cover).

Phlox subulata

MOSS PHLOX

This familiar rock garden plant has definite usefulness in sunny locations, where it flowers most profusely in late April or May. The moss-like foliage is almost evergreen.

Of the scores of varieties available, we have chosen the following superior ones to give a good choice of color:

Plant one foot apart.

Alexander's Pink — Clear pink, maroon and crimson eye; fast spreading.

Dixie Brilliant — Best red, with large brilliant, deep rose-red flowers. (A variety of *Phlox nivalis*)

Sky Blue — Soft light blue, violet-blue eye, strong growing.

White Delight — Pure milk-white, large flowers, vigorous.

Potentilla tridentata

WINELEAF CINQUEFOIL

A hardy native plant of great charm. The lustrous, dark-green, strawberry like leaves turn wine-red in fall. In mid-May the tiny pure white flowers rise above the carpet of green foliage. It grows well in dry sunny locations, and although it does not spread rapidly, it is permanent and tough when once established.

Plant four to six inches apart in acid soil.

Shortia glaucifolia

OCONEEBELLS

A real gem for limited areas in semi-shade, this loveliest of low plants charms with its dainty Galax-shaped leaves and exquisite white fringed, bell-shaped flowers in spring. A woodsy, acid, humus-rich soil is best. Leaf mold or the crumbly fragments of a rotting Pine stump can be mixed with the soil for good results.

Plant six to eight inches apart.

OCONEEBELLS



Vaccinium vitis-idaea majus

SHORE COWBERRY

A lustrous-leaved evergreen groundcover with tiny pink to red flowers in late May followed by red berries. An acid soil, rich in organic matter, is necessary. It rarely exceeds six to eight inches in height. In bright sun or light shade in limited areas it is one of the finest.

Plant six inches apart.

Vaccinium vitis-idaea minus

MOUNTAIN COWBERRY

Sometimes called Mountain Cranberry this is an even lower variety, rarely over two to three inches tall. It prefers a cool moist atmosphere and cannot be expected to succeed under hot dry summer conditions, except in moist, well-drained, partly shaded locations.

In the far north it thrives in full sun, as the atmosphere is more cool and moist. Where successful it is a delightful miniature variety.

Plant four inches apart.

Vinca minor

COMMON PERIWINKLE

Deservedly popular, this trailing evergreen does well in sun or shade in any reasonably good soil. Fine for banks or slopes, under Rhododendrons and Azaleas, in open wooded areas or wherever a permanent low cover is needed. Lovely lilac-blue flowers in April.

Plant one foot apart.

Vinca minor

BOWLES VARIETY

An improved variety, with larger clear blue flowers in a more compact plant. Excellent in foundation plantings or small border areas where the rich green foliage and gay flowers are a delight. It does not spread as rapidly as the common Periwinkle which is more useful where large areas are to be covered.

Plant one foot apart.

PLANTING POINTERS

Proper soil preparation is important. Most plants prefer a moist well-drained fertile soil, rich in organic matter. If your soil is very sandy or has much clay, add generous proportions of peat or well rotted leaf mold. Always water generously at time of planting and during unusually dry periods. A light fertilizing every other year is usually beneficial. Organic fertilizers are best, applied in early spring or early fall. When protection from winter sun is desired, cut Pine boughs laid gently on top are effective. Please read the descriptions carefully. They will show you the conditions most likely to give you satisfactory results.

You are cordially invited to visit our GARDEN CENTER and COUNTRY GIFT STORE at our nursery just off Route 95 in Boxford, Mass.



PACHISTIMA

See Page 11

(Photo by Arnold Arboretum)

SINCE 1885

The name "KELSEY" has been identified with the growing and distribution of hardy plants for American gardens.

NOW WE ARE PROUD TO OFFER a unique list of finer Groundcover Plants, carefully selected to fill every need.

Harlan P. Kelsey, Inc.

KELSEY-HIGHLANDS NURSERY

Boxford, Massachusetts